

The Washington Times.

READ
The Noon Edition of
THE TIMES.

TWENTY-SEVEN MAY BE DEAD.

Raft and Three Boats of
Walla Walla Missing.

KNOWN THAT SIX PERISHED

Officers Prevent Confusion and Give
Preference to Women.

COLLIDING BARK DISAPPEARS.

Pitiable Plight of Passengers Re-
fuge Picked Up by the Dispatch-
Store of Accident as Told by Cap-
tain Hall, Who Went Down With
His Ship—One Boat Craft Swamped

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 3.—The Pacific
Coast Steamship Company steamer Walla
Walla was run down and sunk off the
Mendocino coast yesterday morning by
an unknown four-masted French bark,
and it is thought that fully twenty of
the passengers and crew lost their lives.

Twenty-Seven Missing.

There were about thirty-four passengers
on board, and a crew of eighty. Of these,
all except twenty-seven have been ac-
counted for. One life raft, and three
boats have not been heard from, and
these may contain some of the missing.

One boat reached Trinidad, Mendocino
County, and reported the following six
drowned, when the first boat was
swamped.

JOHN WILKINSON, quartermaster.
WILLIAM MARTEL, bosun.
I. ORRILL, passenger.
Three unknown men.

The steamer was bound from San Fran-
cisco to Victoria. On Thursday morning
a heavy fog set in, and the sea was rough.
At 4:10 o'clock the bark crashed into her
and at once sailed away.

No Panic on Board.
The passengers were all asleep at the
time of the accident. Captain and officers
kept order and gave the women prefer-
ence. Perfect discipline prevailed, and
all the boats and rafts got away except
two, which were broke by coming in con-
tact with the wreckage.

The steamer remained floating for thirty-
five minutes. Then she went down, car-
rying Captain Hall and a number of offi-
cers and crew who stuck to their posts to
the end. The captain came up and was
saved by a life-raft, though badly bruised.
Most of the boats and rafts were picked
up by the steamer Dispatch and landed at
Eureka.

Captain Hall's Story.

Some of the survivors were for twenty-
four hours in open boats, and were badly
exhausted from exposure, as the waves
broke over them constantly. Captain
Hall, of the wrecked steamer, tells the
best story of the disaster. He said today:
"We left San Francisco Wednesday
bound for Victoria and Puget Sound. The
weather thickened as night advanced, and
on Thursday morning a heavy fog, ac-
companied by a light rain, set in. About
4:10 o'clock I was suddenly awakened by
an awful crash on the port side, well for-
ward. The second officer, Luke, was on
ward.

Dark Drifted Away.
The housing, especially in the vicinity
of my cabin, was badly shattered. My
lump was struck and thrown across the
room onto my table. After the crash
the vessel, which I think was a French
bark, judging from the language used by
her sailors, rebounded and scraped along-
side.

I called to her to stand by, but she
drifted away and was soon lost to view.
I could not tell, however, how badly
she was injured, but I do not imagine she
was severely hurt, as she struck us low
on and though her forward rigging might
have been broken it is not likely her
hull suffered materially. Those of the
passengers who had not been awakened
by the crash were aroused at once.

Boats Filling at Once.
The vessel began to fill immediately,
and she sank in thirty-five minutes. There
was no great confusion on board, the offi-
cers and crew keeping passengers from
being panic-stricken. The crew was im-
mediately ordered to man the life boats
and rafts. An effort was made to save
the baggage also.

"This was given up, however, the vessel
sinking at such an alarming rate that no
thought was given for anything except the
safety of the passengers. I gave orders
to have the port bellers blown out, it be-
ing necessary to give the vessel a list to
keep the gaping hole in her side out of
the water.

"In a few moments all the life boats and
rafts were out, with the exception of two,
which were smashed. One of these boats
contained nine or ten passengers.

Went Down With Ship.
"All were thrown into the water, but
managed to board the life-raft, which had
been launched a few minutes previously.
The second boat was smashed by striking
a heavy object in the water, but all the
passengers were rescued by another life-
raft.

"I went down with the ship. After I
had gone down some distance the social
hall deck broke off and I rose to the
surface with it. Sighting the life-raft, I
succeeded in reaching it after a hard
struggle. We floated about nearly all day,
and early in the morning were picked up
a few miles to the north of the wreck by
the steamer Dispatch."

Six Lives Lost.
Assistant Engineer Brown's boat reached
Trinidad after being swamped three times
by the heavy sea. At each time some one
was lost and although the boat had thir-
teen in her when she left the ship, it
reached Trinidad with only seven.

The condition of the women on the
life-raft with Captain Hall and in the
boats was pitiable, as they were but thin-
ly clad. Captain Hall was given a red
shirtwaist by one woman, with which he
succeeded to the steamer Dispatch.

The Walla Walla was one of the best-
known passenger ships on this coast. She
was an iron steamer, built by Reach in

WERE ON THE WALLA WALLA.

Sixteen of the Seattle Passengers
Accounted For.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 3.—Out of the
list of thirty-nine passengers on the
Walla Walla, bound for this city, sixteen
are accounted for, as follows:
A. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT,
MRS. J. H. SEIT.

The steamer Walla Walla was making
her three hundred and thirtieth voyage
between San Francisco and Seattle. She
had been considered the most fortunate
vessel in the Pacific Coast trade, having
had but one trifling accident on Puget
Sound which delayed her only a few
hours.

She was to have been changed to a
collier, and arrangements were made for
her to be sold to the U. S. Navy. Captain
Hall, her commander, was one of the most skill-
ful navigators on the coast, and recently
saved the British ship Nelson and crew
and towed the distressed vessel to the
Strait.

GOV. SHAW HAS NAUGHT TO SAY.

Will Have Conference at
White House Today.

"DAVID HARUM OF THE CABINET."

Leaves on Monday for Des Moines
to Be Guest of Honor at Banquet
by Grant Club—Mrs. Shaw May Not
Come to Washington at All This
Winter.

Gov. Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, who will
succeed Lyman J. Gage as Secretary of
the Treasury some time next month, ar-
rived in Washington early last night. He
had been in his rooms at the Arlington
but a few minutes when he received a
message from President Roosevelt asking
him to come to the White House.

Governor Shaw immediately proceeded
to the mansion, where he will soon sit in
council as a member of the Cabinet. He
had a talk of about half an hour with
President Roosevelt. The two will confer
again today, and will go into Treasury
questions at great length. Governor
Shaw will also call upon Secretary Gage
and then will doubtless be fixed the date
when the present head of the national
stronghold will step out and the new Sec-
retary will take the helm. Governor Shaw
will return to Iowa, leaving Washington
on Monday.

He will be the honored guest at a ban-
quet of the Grant Club in Des Moines on
January 7. His final message to the leg-
islature will be delivered on the 13th in-
stant, and he will be succeeded as Chief
Executive of the Hawkeye State when A.
B. Cummins is inaugurated on January 16.

A Tower of Silence.

Concerning questions of the policy of the
Department which he is soon to gather
under his protecting wing, Governor
Shaw, when he confronted half a dozen
newspaper men in the lobby of the Arling-
ton Hotel last night, was decidedly non-
committal. He maintained the same sil-
ence on these topics that he has ever
since President Roosevelt turned to him
as the right man to step into the Treas-
ury to fill the vacancy caused by Gage's
retirement.

Journalistic humorists have dubbed Gov-
ernor Shaw "the David Harum" of the
Cabinet. The suggestion of the Secre-
tary-to-be as he stood talking last night
was far from the suggestion of rusticism
implied in that appellation. Governor
Shaw has the appearance of a mail
of affairs, and in his strong face are
evident the confidence born of obstacles
overcome in the past and latent power to
cope with any possibilities.

He is of medium height and weight, and
while his shoulders show a slight stoop,
he has an easy swinging carriage. His
hair is iron gray, but there is not a touch
of silver in it as might be expected in the ap-
pearance of one who has passed fifty-
three years in hard work. He wears light
blue trousers, his glance having a judicious
and prudent quality which augurs well for
the manner in which the revenues will
be handled. He is going to the head of
affairs at the Treasury.

"You Tell 'em You Don't Know."
"A good many of the Treasury officials
are rather apprehensive that you will
make considerable changes upon your ac-
cession to office. Do you contemplate do-
ing so?" The question was asked of Gov-
ernor Shaw.

"Well," he began, in reply, "as an old
fellow who used to live in my town would
say, if anyone asks you if I'm going to do
that, you tell 'em you don't know."

"Really," continued the Governor, "I
don't want to say anything at all in con-
nection with the position I am about to
assume. It would not be proper for me
to talk about it. I have not done so since
it was offered to me.

"Until I have talked with Secretary
Gage I do not know when I will take up
the office. I can assume the duties of the
position by the middle of February, or
even sooner if necessary. I will see Sec-
retary Gage today, and this question will,
of course, be brought up. I will arrange
my plans as far as possible to conform
with his desires. I know that when a
man has made up his mind to leave a
place and has made all preparations to
get out, it is useless to try to keep him
in."

Whether or not Mr. Shaw will come
to Washington at the time I assume the
position of Secretary, I do not exactly
know. It has not been decided yet. She
had planned a long trip to Mexico, and
expected to return by way of California.
This was before I was offered the position
of Secretary. Whether or not she will
carry out that plan I do not know. It had
not been decided when I left Des Moines.
Both my daughter and son are still in
school."

Governor Shaw called at the Normandy
during the evening and saw Speaker Men-
derson, who had arrived a few minutes
before. At the Arlington during the
evening he held a small levee to Iowa
friends who reside temporarily in Wash-
ington, and who desired to congratulate
the Governor and extend their wishes for
a successful administration.

NOT GIVING WAY TO CHILE.

Mexico's Attitude in Arbi-
tration Tangle.

LOOKING TOWARD WASHINGTON.

Many Delegates Believe the United
States Should Interfere—Possibly
by That Aggravated Republic's
Representatives May Go to A Fruit-
less Conference With Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 3.—It seems to
be fairly certain now that whatever the
outcome of the arbitration commission
may be for the Chileans concerned, it will
not affect the continuance of the confer-
ence except in the highly improbable
event of the Mexican delegation's com-
plete surrender, thereby causing the Pe-
ruvian combination to withdraw.

Not Likely to Yield.

At present the temper of the Mexicans
indicates anything but surrender. Senor
Martinez is said to have told the Chileans
when their ultimatum was delivered the
other day that Mexico was not receiving
lectures from anybody.

Just now the general desire among the
Mexican delegates undoubtedly is to in-
form the Chileans that the railroads are
uninterrupted and that there are several
trains to the coast or border each day.
Higher officials, however, show some will-
ingness to make efforts to conciliate the
Chileans in an endeavor to prevent any
split in the conference.

United States Holds Aloof.

Both sides have approached our delega-
tion, but the United States delegates
readily hold aloof. It is none of their
business, and they have refused to be mixed
up in it in any manner. Some hope find
expression among the delegates' immedi-
ately concerned that our Government
will be persuaded to endeavor to effect
a solution, but it is doubtful if the dele-
gation has referred the matter to Wash-
ington.

Senor Cordoba's conference with Presi-
dent Diaz last night failed to reach any
definite in the way of a settlement
of the complications. It is believed now
that nothing further will be done here for
a day or two. The opinion is freely ex-
pressed among the South American dele-
gations that the United States ought to
assist in a settlement.

A delegate who is among the ten sup-
porters of the supplementary project said
this morning that since the United States
initiated the conference, and is jointly
concerned with Mexico as its sponsor, it
should use every effort now to help Mexi-
co out of her predicament.

Prepared to Withdraw.

Another delegate explained that two
weeks ago six delegations, considering the
Pan-American conference a complete failure
so far as arbitration was concerned,
because they were unable to secure any
declaration for obligatory arbitration,
were prepared to withdraw. Then this
supplementary scheme was proposed solely
on their account, and these six recon-
sidered their determination, but made
their position clear that unless the sup-
plementary scheme received recognition in
the conference they certainly would
withdraw.

This position, of course, stiffens Mexico
against yielding to Chile. It is no use to
conciliate Chile in the expense of six
others.

Mexicans Are Silent.

All the Mexicans have been exceedingly
close-mouthed today, and some even de-
clined that a meeting was held last night.
There is good ground for saying, however,
that the Mexicans intimated pretty clearly
to the Chileans that they were in the
habit of sticking to whatever agreements
might have been made.

It is possible, in explanation of the mis-
understanding between the Chileans and
Mexicans, that it may have arisen from
the fact that there are nine members of
the Mexican delegation, several of whom
have had more or less to say about arbitra-
tion. One result likely is that here-
after one man will do all the talking for
the Mexicans.

Chile May Soon Leave.

The next two or three days should de-
termine whether any compromise is pos-
sible. If not, it will not be surprising to
see the Chilean delegation leave next
week.

THINKS MISS STONE FREE.

Dr. Smith, of Missionary Board, Not
Surprised by News.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Dr. Judson Smith, of
the American Board, said today that he
was not surprised at the report that Miss
Stone was released, and would not be sur-
prised to receive a message at any time
confirming it.

W. W. Peet, the treasurer of the Ameri-
can Board's Turkish mission, accompanied
by a dragoon, Mr. Garguise, has been
working quietly in the mountains with
full power for some time past.

The scarceness of news about Miss
Stone in Washington within a few days
has also led people who have been fol-
lowing the affair closely to believe that
important negotiations have been under-
way.

SOFIA, Jan. 3.—The newspaper report
that Miss Stone had been released is still
unconfirmed.

The latest news from the frontier places
the brigands, with their captives, in
Turkish territory. A posse of local resi-
dents who are hostile to the brigands are
reported to be hunting for them.

One story says that they led a fight
with the brigands, whose leader was
wounded. Other reports state that the
brigands abandoned their captives and
fled.

PANAMA COMPANY AGREES TO SELL.

OFFICIAL ACTION BY DIRECTORS.

Franchises and Property to Be Of-
fered to the United States for
Forty Million Dollars To-
day or Monday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A special cable
to the "Tribune" from Paris says:

"Information from a most trustworthy
financial source enables me to state that
the board of directors of the Panama
Company today definitely adopted one of
the alternate solutions submitted by M.
Bunau Varilla—namely, to offer for sale
the property and franchises of the Pan-
ama Company at the price named by the
Isthmian commission, \$40,000,000.

To Cable Instructions.

"Tomorrow a special meeting of the
board will be held to draw up cable in-
structions embodying the above offer,
which will be immediately transmitted to
the representative of the company in
Washington.

"This form of offer will be officially
communicated to the United States Gov-
ernment Saturday evening or Monday
morning."

WOLCOTT AS AMBASSADOR.

May Represent United States at
Coronation of King Edward.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 3.—Former Senator
Edward O. Wolcott, according to a report
current among his friends in Denver, will
officially represent the Government of the
United States at the coronation of King
Edward VII.

It is known that President Roosevelt is
anxious to show his friendship and ad-
miration for Mr. Wolcott in some public
manner. It was thought for a time that
the latter might be given a cabinet posi-
tion, but this was not considered wise,
owing to his residence in Colorado. The
honor of representing this country at the
coronation will, it is believed, be highly
gratifying to Mr. Wolcott.

ARGENTINA ACCEPTS PEACE PROTOCOL.

DANGER OF WAR ELIMINATED.

Senor Infante, Chilean Charge d'Aff-
aires, Conveys Gratifying News
to the State Department—
Arbitration in Sight.

Senor Infante, the Charge d'Affaires of
Chile in Washington, personally deliv-
ered the gratifying information that the
Argentine Republic had accepted the peace
protocol in its entirety.

The protocol provides for submitting to
arbitration the differences between the
two countries, and practically eliminates
the danger of war.

SUPPLIES FOR BOER REFUGEES.

Attempt to Ameliorate Conditions in
British Camps.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Jan. 3.—Material is
arriving for carrying out the new water
scheme for the Wynberg, Kromstad, and
Bloemfontein refugee camps, ensuring a
supply of pure water, which it has hith-
erto been difficult to obtain, owing to the
scarcity of transport, the water being
carried in carts.

Refugees have now been called for food
supplies, the oil contract shortly expir-
ing. The articles called for are of the
finest quality.

Arrangements have been made for the
issuing of fresh vegetables daily. These
recently have been practically unknown
to the civil population, all such supplies
having to be imported from the coast.

The medical comforts include cham-
pagne, port, whisky, and brandy of the
finest brands obtainable. Arrangements
are progressing to house the refugees in
barracks instead of tents.

Tasks will furnish boiling water. Re-
fuge assistance is given by the civil ad-
ministration to secure the health and
comfort of the refugees.

EMPEROR TO SACRIFICE.

Edict Indicates He Will Resume Im-
perial Functions.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—An important edict
was issued today stating that after ar-
riving at Peking on January 7 the Em-
peror intends to visit the ancestral
temples and perform his neglected sacri-
fices. This indicates a resumption of im-
perial functions by him.

It is further stated that the Emperor
proposes visiting the various
provinces with the Emperor after he per-
forms his sacrifices. The Emperor an-
nounces his intention hereafter to give
audiences to the foreign Ministers, and
command the foreign court to formulate
rules of procedure for these occasions.

In conclusion, the edict contains a
declaration by the Emperor that the ex-
penditures are excessive, and that the
people have been burdened by the ex-
travagant expenses of the imperial
court. He therefore directs that a plan
be arranged for effecting economies in the
future.

COMMISSION IS IN EARNST.

Details of Investigation Be-
ing Kept Secret.

VIEWS HELD BY A CHICAGO MAN.

Thinks the Move Is Being Made Late
in the Day—Other "Community of
Interest" Agreements—Interstate
Commerce Body Doubtful as to the
Likelihood of Prosecutions.

Members of the Interstate Commerce
Commission are reticent regarding their
order for the taking of testimony in Chi-
cago next Wednesday against the railroad
corporations composing the Northern Secu-
rities Company.

Business Is Meant.

The Commissioners say that they mean
business, but will not make public the list
of witnesses for whom subpoenas have
been issued, for fear it will embarrass
them in serving the summonses, as many
of the witnesses will naturally desire to
escape service.

The Commissioners, or at least a ma-
jority of them, believe that the railroad
combine has violated the law, and they
are going to make an object lesson of this
case if possible.

Not Too Sanguine.

They are not especially sanguine of the
result, however, and admit that there
is a strong disposition to prosecute
cases under the anti-trust laws. The
Commissioners do not agree with the At-
torney General that the Supreme Court
knocked the Sherman anti-trust law full
of holes.

On the contrary, they construe the de-
cisions in the Missouri and Joint Traffic
and other cases as declaring that this
class of railroad combinations is indirect-
ly in conflict with existing statutes.

Need of Freer Scope.

The Commissioners, while not confident,
therefore, of succeeding in breaking down
the Northern Securities combination, be-
lieve they will be able to demonstrate by
the testimony they will take that there is
ample ground for the institution of pro-
ceedings against it, and also that the
scope and powers of the Interstate Com-
merce Commission should be enlarged, as
recommended by President Roosevelt in
his annual message.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S DEBUT MOST BRILLIANT.

White House Aglow With Flashing Lights
and Fragrant With Flowers.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS THROUG THE ROOMS.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the Debutante Greet All the Guests, and
Then the Dancing Begins Major McCauley Having the
Honor of Being the First Partner of Miss Roosevelt—
Diplomats and Army and Navy Officers in Gorgeous
Uniforms—Society of Many Cities Represented.

It may be that the queen who ruled New York for the ball, and were
fairly mad to achieve balls as early as a tea Thursday afternoon by the
ingly joyous in places of many New York, and with a number of local
and beauty, but it does not seem great a success and maida, gathered at the Keen
once for an informal dinner before driv-
ing to the White House. The party in-
cluded Mrs. Emily Roosevelt and her
daughter, Miss Christine Roosevelt, of
New York, who are relatives both of the
President and Senator Keen. With them
were Miss Reid, daughter of Whitelaw
Reid, of New York; Miss Margaret Dix,

THE ORDER OF DANCE.

1. Waltz, "The Debutante".....Santelmann.
2. Two Step, "Voila les Follets".....Ellenberg.
3. Waltz, "Theresen".....Faust.
4. Polka, "The Bride Elect".....Souza.
5. Lancers, "The Strollers".....Englander.
6. Waltz, "The Little Duchess".....De Koven.
7. Two Step, "Russet".....Ganne.
8. Lancers, "The International".....Moses.
9. Waltz, "Tales from Kipling".....Opitius.
10. Polka, "Tourist's Souvenir".....Bergenholtz.
11. Waltz, "Wiener Blut".....Strauss.
12. Lancers, "The Burgomaster".....Liders.
13. Two Step, "Hop Long Sine".....Armand.
14. Waltz, "Florador".....Armand.
15. Polka, "Dance of the Gypsies".....Chattowny.
16. Waltz, "Sagamore Hill".....Groell.
17. Lancers, "The Fox Queller".....De Koven.
18. Waltz, "To Thee".....De Koven.
19. Two Step, "Frangene".....De Koven.
20. Waltz, "The Beautiful Girl".....De Koven.

daughter of the Rev. Dr. Dix,
York, and Mr. John Dix.
Another dinner party to arrive early
came from the Hotel Richmond, where
they were entertained at dinner by Mrs.
H. L. Roosevelt, the President's cousin.
The group included Miss Roosevelt Sev-
er, who left her musical studies in Italy
to be present at her cousin's coming-out
ball, Mr. Roosevelt Seaver, Miss Dorothy
Roosevelt, Dr. and Mrs. Compton, Mr.
and Mrs. M. W. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs.
and Mr. Walter Tuckerman.

SUPERB COSTUMES.

White the Favorite Color of the
Majority of the Ladies.
The costumes of the ladies were superb.
White was the favorite color of the ma-
jority, but it was a rich and dazzling
white, set off now by delicate pink or
blue, and then brought out in strong con-
trast with deeper shades.

The Countess Marguerite Casini, who
came back from Paris with thirty trunks
of gowns, was in delicate blue platted
with white.

Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary
of Agriculture, also wore a French gown
—light blue mousseline de soie, trimmed
with lace in delicate design and narrow
bands of black velvet.

Miss Hitchcock wore blue chiffon and
pink, and her younger sister delicate rose-
pink crepe.

Miss Daisy Letter was in pink velvet.
Her sister, Miss Nanette Letter, was indis-
posed, and unable to be present.

Misses Ruth and Mabel Hanna.
Miss Ruth Hanna wore pink chiffon and
carried long-tipped pink roses.

Miss Mabel Hanna wore white lace com-
bined with white liberty silk.

Miss Mathilde Townsend, who will not
make her formal bow to society until next
season, but who was allowed to catch last
night her first glimpse of society, was in
white chiffon.

Her cousin, Miss Strong, who was intro-
duced to society at a tea given by Mrs.
Townsend yesterday, also wore white chif-
fon and pearls.

Miss Foulke was in light blue satin,
embroidered in silver, and Miss Forsaker
in lace.

The President's Sisters.
Mrs. Gowles, sister to the President,
wore a gown of heavy white satin, and
Mrs. Douglass Robinson, Jr., another sis-
ter, a gown of dark blue velvet, cut low,
and a diamond collar.

Miss Ruth wore a gown of white silk;
Miss Knox, white thread lace, trimmed
with pink ribbons; Miss Paulding white
gauze, heavily embroidered in silver.

Miss Maud Pauncetot was in white bro-
cade and lace. Miss Audrey Pauncetot
in an empire gown of thread lace, with
chiffon under-dress, and silver trimmings,
and Miss Sibyl Pauncetot, in white bro-
cade.

Miss Cockrell wore white lace and pink
pauze velvet trimmings; Miss Wetmore,
white satin; Miss Warder, corn-colored
silk gown, trimmed in appliques of lace,
and silver embroidery; Miss Merriam
striped gauze, over white satin.

SCENE OF SPLENDID BEAUTY.